NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1897,-TWELVE PAGES.

RIOTING IN HAMBURG.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK AMONG THE DOCK

WORKERS.

BAD FEELING ENGENDERED BY THE RECENT STRIKE CAUSES THE TROUBLE-POLICE

HAVE MUCH TROUBLE QUELL-

Hamburg. Feb. 9 .- Ever since the decision of a majority of the men who took part in the great strike here of dock laborers and others employed in the shipping trade to return to work there has been much discontent among the men, and those who watched the situation closely could the strikers was due mainly to lack of funds, and they felt very bitter that they were compelled to return to work without having in the

best benefited their condition. To-night the bad feeling among the men culminated in a bitter fight between a large number of the men who had been on strike and the police, who, for several days past, had been anticipating trouble. Before the disturbance was quelled two men were killed and nineteen serisusly wounded. Among the latter are five po-

The fighting became very serious, revolvers and sabres being freely used. The police were rapidly getting the worst of the contest, being greatly outnumbered by the raging mob of whose members were quickly swelled, genuine workingmen, but by the clous idlers about the harbor, who o anxious under the circumstances scene, and finally the rioters were dispersed with reat difficulty. Later crowds of workingmen athered in Sanct Pauli, Wilhelmsburg and Alma, all of which places are practically parts aburg, and threatened vengeance on the of Hamburg, and threatened vengeance of the police. Nincity-one of the rioters were arrested. The quarters of the town occupied by workingmen were simmering with angry feeling, and the men were loud in their denunciations of the police. Further disturbances during the night were anticipated, and to guard against out-breaks the police patrols were doubled. A heavy rain is falling, and this tended to keep indoors many of the discontented workingmen who might otherwise have taken part in the

EXCATEMENT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

STREET PATROLS QUADRUPLED AND ANOTHER MASSACRE LOOKED FOR.

London, Feb. 9 .- "The Daily News" publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the street patrols have been quadrupled, and the approaches to the Yildiz Klosk cordoned with cops. Treasonable placards are frequently en posted on the dead walls and other places rout the city, and another massacre is ex-lected. It is believed that the Sultan originated placards, hoping to cause disturbances and break up the continued conferences of the

GRECIAN ACTIVITY IN CRETE.

WARSHIPS ORDERED TO THE ISLAND AND A FLAG RAISED AT RETIMO.

London, Feb. 9.-A dispatch from Athens to The Official Gazette" publishes a royal decree ordering all of the available Greek warships to be put into commission immediately, and requiring several of them to be sent to Crete with the least possible delay.

In the House of Commons to-day George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said that nothing had been heard by the Government of the formation of a provisional government in

It is reported here that the Greek flag has been hoisted at Retimo, Crete, and that order at that place is rapidly being restored.

Athens, Feb. 9.-Advices from Canea, Crete, how that there has been renewed fighting outand a body of Turkish troops. From the ac-counts received here it is judged that the Chris-lans defeated the troops. Fifteen of the latter were killed. ant Christians

After some delay the Greek ironclad now in the harbor of Canea saluted the Turkish flag, and the salute was returned.

ACCIDENTS TO OCEAN SHIPPING.

London, Feb. 9.-The British steamer Angloman, which sailed from Boston January 20, for Liverpool is ashore on Skerries Island in the Irish sea. Tug ave gone to her assistance. The ship will probably be a total loss. All on board were landed in sufety. The Angloman was a steel screw steamer of 4,802 gross and 2,005 net tonnage, 403 feet 5 inches long, 46 feet 6 inches beam and 25 feet deep. She was built in Laird's yards at Birkenhead in 1892 and owned by the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool. The valuation of the cargo is about \$400,000, and it is fully insured, principally in Boston agencies. The valuation of the steamon is placed at \$500,000 and she is said to rincipally in Boston agencies. The valuation of a steamer is placed at \$88,000, and she is said to a fully insured in English club companies. The British bark Mark Curry, Captain Liswell, in our at Rollo, Philippine Islands, for Delaware reakwater, has been burned at her wharf. She ad on board a cargo of 1,200 tons of sugar. Nassau, N. P. Feb. 9—The American schooner arleton Bell, Captain Tibbitts, from Hayti for ew-York, has put in here, having lost her rudder.

CANADA'S DISPOSITION MORE FRIENDLY. Ottawa, Ont., Peb. 9.-In the case of the United States whaling schooner Harry L., which put into Yarmouth on Friday short of provisions, the Government has granted the captain permission to purchase supplies. This is somewhat in autagonism to the policy pursued by the late Conserva-

THE POPE HONORS FATHER LACOSTE.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.-The Rev. Father Lacosta, received notification of his appointment as a mem-ber of the Roman Academy of Letters at Rome. This academy was founded by Pope Leo XIII in 1850, and is composed of only thirty members, ten of whom live in Italy. Father Lucoste is the only member of the academy in America. He studied in Bome, and it is because of the manner in which he then distinguished himself as a scholar that the present honor has been conferred upon him.

SIBERIA RICH IN GOLD.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 9.—Dr. De Karmet, the eminent Russian lecturer, who is now here to give addresses on Siberia and its prospects, declares that with the opening of the transsiberian rais road there will speedily follow direct and rapid steam communication between Viadivostock and Vencouver, This would place British Columbia in an all-around-the-world route that could be tra-Versed in forty days.

Lr. De Karmet expects the Canadian Pacific Railroad to join in the work of developing this great route by land and by sen. He predicts that with the opening of the railway there will come such vast gold development in Siberia as will make that country one of the greatest gold producers in the world. Even now, with but primitive applicances and methods, it produces in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000 in gold yearly.

CANADIAN FARMERS WANT FREE TRADE.

Canadian Northwest and Manitoba demanded that the tariff wall against the United States he obliterated and the National policy of protection abolished. They urged that American agricultural implements, American wagons, coal oil and all articles of neces-sity to settlers be admitted free from the United States.

They favored a policy of reciprocity, but 4f the Valled States would not reciprocate they wanted the high rariff wall taken down anyway.

NEWFOUNDLAND WORRIED BY SMUGGLERS St. John's, N. F., Feb. 9.—Governor Murray left re for England to-day. One of the chief objects of

appointment:

Popular agitation for the revival of the balt act is increasing, and the Government is likely to appoint increasing, and the Government whole question of the

RAVAGES OF THE FAMINE.

AREA COVERED LARGER THAN HAS BEEN AFFECTED IN A CENTURY.

THE FAMINE BELT 1,300 MILES LONG AND 400 MILES WIDE-ONLY A SMALL PERCENT-AGE OF A DENSE POPULATION

NOT SUFFERING. Jabalpur, India, Feb. 9.-An examination of Central India shows that the famine is prevailing in an area larger than has been affected in a century, and it is likely that the mortality resulting from the scarcity of food and attendant

diseases will exceed that of any previous famine The details of the disaster are horrible to contemplate. Medical attendance for the sick is often inadequate, and many lives that might otherwise be save are thus sacrificed. The poorcontinual stream of applications for admission, which have to be refused, from these who feel that the aid sought for is the only thing that will

that human beings could reach such a condition

save them from certain, but lingering death.

and still live. Instances are numerous where adults weigh less than fifty-six pounds, and they present the appearance of skin-covered skeletons, which, in fact, they are.

A fresh food supply in the rice districts is impossible to be obtained until September, by which time, unless aid is forthcoming from some source, the deaths will reach a frightful number. The famine belt is 1,300 miles long and 400

miles wide, and among the dense population there is only a comparatively small percentage that is not affected by the great calamity.

FOOD FOR THE FAMINE SUFFERERS

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 9.-Governor Drake is in receipt of many communications from people who offer to present carloads of provisions for the India famine sufferers if the State will name a ommission to take care of them and induce the railroads to give free transportation. The Gover-nor announces that he will name a commission to take charge of the work and conduct it as the Russian relief was handled a few years ago, when several train loads of provisions went from lowa.

GERMANY'S WAR STRENGTH.

EMPEROR WILLIAM URGES AN INCREASE OF

Berlin, Feb. 9.-The "National Zeltung" says that in conversation with members of the Reichstag at a dinner given by Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, last evening, the Emperor urged the union of Conservatives and National Liberals in the imperial legislative body as the only means by which great national undertakings could be achieved. Among the undertakings the success of which was emittently destrable the Emperor mentioned that of the increase of the effective strength of the army and navy of Germany, which he warmly advocated.

the Exchange Telegraph Company says that SEXTON WILL NOT RE-EXTER PARLIAMENT London, Feb. 9.-Thomas Sexton (Anti-Parnellite), formerly member of the House of Commons for the North Division of Kerry, who resigned his seat last year, has written a letter declining to reenter Parliament. In the course of his letter Mr.
Sexton says: "I am still convinced that the Irish
party must have better discipline before anything
worth laboring for can be obtained from the House
of Commons, even for the most palpable grievances
of Ireland."

PARIS NEWSPAPERS RESIGNED.

Paris, Feb. 6 .- The Paris newspapers are now beginning to discuss the Anglo-Egyptian situation with more moderation than they have hitherto ob-"Soleil" says: "England does not heed the vain protests of France, knowing that they will not be followed by results. Let us therefore utilize the territories which France already possesses." The "Dix-Neuvieme Siecle" says: "Diplomacy is useless unless France makes up her mind to enforce her claims by a resort to arms."

THE OHIO REACHES BERMUDA. Bermuda, Feb. 9.—The steamer Ohio, which sailed from New-York on Saturday last with a party of

tourists for a trip through Southern waters, rived here this morning, with all on board well.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN RELEASED.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF AIDING THE IN-SURGENTS-ANOTHER AMERICAN ARRESTED. Havana, Feb. 3.-Gaspar Betancourt, a naturaltzed American citizen, who was acquitted a few days ago of the charge of aiding and abetting the rebels, was finally released from custody to-day. Nine political suspects will be deported to Ceuta

case of Julio Sanguily, now under sentence of im-prisonment for life, was tried by a court-martial on The Government has denied the request of Consul-General Lee that Sylvester Scovil, the American newspaper correspondent who was arrested last week, be transferred to Havana for trial. The Government holds that as Scovil will be tried by a civil

erument holds that as Scovil will be tried by a civil court the proceedings should be held in Santa Clara, in which province he was arrested.

"El Pais," the organ of the Autonomist party, pays a high tribute to Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo in connection with the scheme of Cuhan reforms. It applicates the measure, and promises its adherence to the Government in the enforcement of the reforms. It declares that it expects the scheme will be a powerful means in obtaining neare.

"El Comercio," the ultra-Conservative organ, maintains a significant silence on the subject of

maintains a significant reform.
Charles Scott, an American citizen, has been arcested at Begla, across the bay from Havana. The reason of his arrest is unknown.

SPAIN TO BUY TWO CHILIAN WARSHIPS. Lendon, Feb. 9.-It is reported that the English shipbuilding firm of Armstrongs are about to sell to Spain, with the permission of the Chilian Govern-

TROUBLE FEARED IN LEADVILLE.

AN OUTBREAK OF THE MINERS LOOKED FOR AT ANY MOMENT.

Leadville, Col., Feb. 9.-This town was greatly worked up last night over a rumor that the miners were preparing for another outbreak. Everything points to preparations for a midnight outbreak, in which fires will be started in the many rooming blocks throughout the main portion of the city. This much is known as a positive fact: The union rities were distributed last night, and a number of consignments of rifle cartridges have been re-ceived the last few days billed to union men.

PEACE AMONG POWDER COMPANIES.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.-The powder war which has been waged on this coast for nearly five years | side with a shotgun while he got off on the other is over. During that time the contending comand \$1,500,000 in profits slip from them, and the Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 9.-The Dominion Tariff holders of stock have gone without dividends. For several months, however, negotiations have been in progress, resulting yesterday in the adjustment companies interested were instructed to draw op the final papers for signature.

the final papers for signature.

Upon the general proposition of an agreement as to the prices of dynamite, the Judson, California and Glant companies have been in accord. They manufacture over 15,099,000 pounds of high explosives annually. A general advance on these products of about two cents a pound is anticipated. This, it is judged, will not be sufficient to invite outside competition, while it will enable the manufacturers to setition, while it will enable the manufacturers to Hyde between \$300,000 and \$320,000 yearly between

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER WORSE. absolute necessity of a British Consul being stationed the French colony of St. Pierre to prevent the not so well to-day as he was yesterday. GEN. PORTER IN CANTON.

ARRANGING PLANS FOR THE GREAT IN-AUGURATION PARADE.

C. J. BELL AND CHARLES T. SAXTON ALSO AMONG MAJOR M'KINLEY'S CALLERS-NO

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 9.-General Horace Porter arrived in Canton this evening, and was driven at once to the home of Major McKinley, with for the inauguration. His visit had no bearing upon the question of Cabinet appointments.

augural Committee, took luncheon with Major McKinley, and acquainted him with the details of arrangements that have been made for the ball and the ceremonies in general. General Porter, who is the Grand Marshal, made a full

The statement that ex-Governor John D. Long has been definitely fixed upon for Secretary of Dinsmore, C. S. Spencer, of Boston; W. M. Barthe Navy is confirmed again here to-day, and rett, of Philad-lphi; and W. H. Damsel, of there is no doubt that he will hold that office, unless the whole Cabinet slate is rearranged at and the understanding so thorough that in all probability the President-elect thinks no further correspondence on the subject is necessary

There were many visitors to-day at the home of the President-elect, but not so many as yes-

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Saxton, of New-York, called this afternoon. Mr. Saxton said to a reporter: "You may say in regard to my visit at this time that I did not come to Canton in the interest of any one for the Cabinet. I came at the request of a very prominent Republican of New-York, whose name I do not wish to state, to talk with Major McKinley about a certain matter. I am not at liberty to say what it is."

"You have been reported as having accepted the appointment of Collector for the Port of New-York. Is there any truth in the report?"

"Has the place been offered to you?" "No. Mr. Bidwell, secretary of the Republican organization of New-York, has been in-

dorsed for the place." Mr. Saxton said that he did not believe New York would be represented in the Cabinet. He said that, should the President-elect decide to appoint a New-York man, he believed that General Woodford would be an acceptable man. "Mr. McCook," added Mr. Saxion, "is an at-

General Woodford would be an acceptable man. "Mr. McCook," added Mr. Saxton, "Is an attorney of recognized ability, well qualified for the place of Attorney-General."

Among Major McKinley's other callers today were ex-Mayor William V. Eustis, of Minneapolis; Edward Marsden, of Alaska, an Indian and a lecturer; Harris Richardson, of St. Paul, and A. J. Lester, of Springfield, Ill. Also W. W. Tracy, of Chicago, who lunched with Major McKinley, Mr. Tracy is an ex-President of the National League of Republican Clubs.

: -- GOVERNOR LONG EXPLAINS. Boston, Feb. 9.-This statement was written by ex-Governor John D. Long to-day in answer to a question regarding the announcement from Can-

ton that Mr. Long had accepted the Navy port 'No correspondence has passed between Mr. Mc-Kinley and me for the last ten days. He then me that he had me in mind for the Navy. but added that something might happen to change

but added that something might hap, en to change it, though not likely. I replied that I understood by this that he desired the matter to remain at a standstill, and that I should continue to say to the press that it was still under his consideration.

"Since then no word has passed between us. He knows that I am at his service, but I expressly told him when at Canton that if any compilications should arise by which he might change his mind, he might regard it as entirely satisfactory to me, for that reason there has not yet come to me any formal tender of the place."

RECEIVER FOR A VENEZUELAN CONCERN.

IT IS AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION, AND THE AP-POINTMENT WAS MADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 9 .- The jurisdiction to South America yesterday. Upon the application of John V. Clarke, Judge Gibbons appointed William J. English receiver for the Central Bell Telephone Company, of Venezuela which is otherwise known as the Caracas, Valentia and Inotherwise known as the Caracas, Valentia and Interfor Telephote Line. Upon receiving his appointment, Mr. English qualified, and will start immediately for Caracas, where he will take possession of the property of the defendant company. The company is an Illinois corporation, organized in August, 1991, by William L. and Charles E. Russell. Its capital stock was fixed at 140,000. Mr. Clarke alleges that the Russells concocted a scheme to use the corporation as a means to defraud him and others.

MR. CROKER TO SAIL NEXT MONTH.

HE SAYS HE DOESN'T KNOW WHEN HE COME PACK PROM ENGLAND.

Richard Croker said yesterday that his present plan was to sail for England the first week of next month. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Croker and other members of his family. They will go directly to Mr. Croker's country place,

"When will you come back again to New-York?" Mr. Croker was asked.

"I cannot say exactly," was the reply. "Probably early in the fall." "Will you be back early enough to give the Democrats the benefit of your aid and advice in starting their campaign in the greater city?"
"I don't know what I shall do when I come

back. I never make plans so far ahead," was Mr.

Croker's nuswer.
"What is your opinion of the outlook for next fall? Do you feel sanguine of regaining the ground lost by Tammany in New-York City and by the regular Democratic organizations in Brooklyn, Richmond County and other parts of Greater New-

York?"
"I never make calculations on anything till the time comes," replied the ex-chieftain of the Wigwam. It is impossible to foresee what the political conditions in this neighborhood may be next automa. It is always best to wait until the Legislature adjourns before taking your political recknishes."

oning."

Mr. Croker grew uneasy, and that familiar childed-steel expression came into his face—an unfailing sign that he did not care to say anything further. But one more question was hazarded:

"What do you think of the Purroy movement and its possible effect upon the Tammany organization?"

TRAIN HELD UP IN ARIZONA.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS KILLED-ONLY REGIS-TERED MAIL STOLEN.

side with a revolver. One of the robbers was standing near the engine and the messenger fired at him ing near the engine and the messenser fired at him at short range. The robber fell dead. The other robber then compelled the fireman to get on the engine again and run the engine and express and mail cars up the toad, where it was stopped and the robber made an imsuccessful attempt to get into the express cir. The mail car was then entered and several registered packages were taken. The robber then disappeared in the darkness. The mail cerk says there were several robbers. The amount of money secured is unknown

NEW TRIAL DENIED TO BRAM.

Boston, Feb. 9.-The motion for a new trial for Thomas M. Bram, the convicted murderer of Captain Nash, of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, was denied this afternoon in the United States Circuit This motion was based upon exceptions Court. This motion was taken upon exceptions taken by Bram's counsel. The Court has yet to pass upon the further motion for a new trial which was filed by Bram's lawyers yesterday. This latter motion is based on alleged newly discovered evidence, and is entirely distinct from the motion de-

J. Q. A. HERRING FALLS DEAD STEEL RAIL POOL DISSOLVED. ITS RATIFICATION IN DOUBT.

STRICKEN IN FRONT OF THE HOLLAND HOUSE.

HE WAS A DIRECTOR OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, AND HAD COME FROM BALTIMORE

TO ATTEND THE BOARD'S MEETING TO-

DAY-WAS TO HAVE GIVEN A DIN-

J. Q. A. Herring, director and general manwhom he had a long talk concerning the plans | ager of the Baltimore division of the Adams Express Company, died suddenly in frent of the Holland House, Thirtieth-st, and Fifth-ave., at C. J. Bell, of Washington, chairman of the In- 6 o'clock last night. Mr. Herring had just arrived from Baltimore, and was to have attended the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Adams Express Company, to be held at the Holland House to-day. Last night he was to have given a dinner to a number of the prominent officials of the company, including L. C. Weir, president; Clarence A. Seward, W. B.

Mr. Herring left Baltimore on the 1 o'clock the last moment. The matter is in such shape | train over the Pennsylvania road yesterday af-Arriving at Desbrosses-st, ferry, he called a cab and ordered that he be driven to the Holland House. While on the way, according to the cabman, Mr. Herring opened the door of the cab and asked the driver to hurry, saying that he felt ill. Mr. Herring had no sooner stepped out of the cab to the sidewalk than he threw up both hands and screamed. The cabman, who was standing close by, rushed to his assistance, and caught him as he was about to fall.

As soon as ald could be secured the dving man was carried into the main office of the hotel and laid on a couch. A physician was sent for, but before one arrived the stricken man had breathed

Mr. Herring had been connected with the Adams Express Company for nearly half a century. He started as a messenger and gradually rose from one place to another until fifteen years ego he was made a director and general manager of the Baltimore Division. He was

seventy-two years old. He had been identified with the Republican party in Maryland politics for a number of years. He was a widower, his wife having died about a year ago. Mr. Herring leaves two

daughters.

As soon as Mr. Herring died word was sent to the general offices of the company. The officials, who were to have dined as Mr. Herring's guest, were just about to leave the offices on their way to the hotel when word of his death reached them. They immediately went to the hotel and had the body removed to one of the private rooms, after which word was telegraphed to Mr. Herring's family.

CHARTER MAY NOT PASS.

SOME TALK IN ALBANY ABOUT LAYING IT OVER FOR A YEAR.

PLATT IS SAID TO BE COMING BACK FROM FLOR-IDA TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION-FEAR OF

, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 9.-Republican politicians said to-night that they had heard that Thomas C. Platt was hastening back from Florida to New-York, and that some of the members of the Platt machine had suggested the postponement of the passage of the Greater New-York charter until next year, fearing that if a Mayor of Greater New-York is chosen this fall the leaders of Tammany Hall will name him and elect

One prominent Republican Senator said:
"There is always a natural reaction from the victorious party. The Democrats, therefore, will poll a big vote in New-York City next fail. I was quite surprised to hear to-day that the annual expenditures of the great city will be same distance beyond amidships, perhaps 290 feet same distance beyond amidships and perhaps 290 feet same distance dista \$75,000,000. That big sum, if anything, unite the Democratic party in a determined effort to elect a Mayor of Greater New-York."

in his annual message did not commit himself to the Greater New-York project. He simply said: "No legislation passed this session will involve greater responsibilities or be more far-reaching in its effect than that relating to the communities to be embraced in the city of New-York. This subject does not concern us alone, for the extent of its influence it is not safe to predict. Conditions have arisen more than once in which an entire National policy has depended upon this State. When questions of such moment become thus dependent the position of the city of New-York is commanding and may be decisive. Every move on the subject should result from the ut-York is commanding and may be decisive. Every move on the subject should result from the utmost caution and study. I have entire confidence in the wisdom of the Commission in whose hands the work has thus far rested, and whatever the Legislature may do to complete or supplement the work will, I trust, be done under a sense of the profoundest responsibility." It will be seen that the Governor does not consent to swallow any Greater New-York charter which may be presented to him.

Senator Stranahan, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, said to-night that he favored a careful hearing of the members of the Greater New-York Commission and others on the proposed charter. The hearings, he thought, ought to be given in the Assembly Chamber, in order that a large proportion of the members of the Legislature could be present at them.

CHARTER CHANGE DEMANDED. STATE ENGINEER ADAMS WANTS THE LAND BOARD TO RETAIN CONTROL OF

Albany, Feb 9 (Special)—Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, who is a member of the Greater New-York Commission, was here to-day. In reply to a question on the subject, he said that the Greater New-York charter was ready for submission to the Legislature. "All that it needs," he added, "Is the

crossing of its t's and dotting of its i's." State Engineer Adams, however, is not satisfied with the charter as it is now shaped. He is ' New-York to-day and is reported to be opposing "What do you think of the Purroy movement and its possible effect upon the Tammany organization."

Mr. Croker put up both hands to ward off the query.

"Don't ask me about that," he said. "Go to somebody that knows something about it."

"Or Commission, but he is also a member of the State Land Board, and he opposes deriving the State Land Board, and he opposes depriving the Land Board of its present control of the lands under water in Westchester County and Queens

Mr. Parsons, clerk of the Land Board, said today: "The owners of a vast amount of Kingman, Ariz. Feb. 2.—Two robbers attempted last night to hold up the westhound passenger train on the Santa Fe line, sixty miles east of here. After stopping the train they made the fireman get off the engine and uncouple the express and mail cars.

Messenger Sollers, thinking that something was wrong, told his assistant to get off the engine and the city might wait years. Greater New-York territory to the new city. That would be unjust, as these owners could not build a dock, and the city might wait years before constructing any dock in front of their property. The Land Board grants these rights for a nominal consideration where a dock is to be constructed. The State Engineer, I am confident, will be sustained by public opinion in his contention that the State should be continued in control of these riparian lands."

RICH DEPOSITS OF COPPER.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF VALUABLE ORE IN

Spokane, Wath., Feb. 9.-News of the discovery of the richest copper deposit ever found was brought to this city yesterday by Paul Gaston, a wellknown mining man. He shows samples of the ore taken from the ledge which assayed as high as 90 per cent copper and \$16 in gold. Some of the samples were pure have the same of the ledge from which the samples were taken runs from twelve to forty feet in width, and is well defined for several miles. It lies in an entirely new mineral district on the Canadian boundary line north of Okanogan County, Wash. The ledge extends both sides of the boundary line.

THE ASSOCIATION OF GREAT MILLS GOES TO PIECES.

PRICES OF RAILS LIKELY TO GO TO THE LOWEST POINT EVER KNOWN. THE BREAK PRECIPI-

TATED BY THE LACKAWANNA

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ] .

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.-The steel rail pool, composed of the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg; the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown; the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Harrisburg; the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, of Scranton, and the Bethlehem Iron Works, of Bethlehem, has gone to pieces, and the sales agents of the various great steel companies are bending their efforts to sell steel rails at the lowest price ever known. The prevailing price is \$20 a ton, a cut of \$5 a ton since last Friday, and if the companies show a disposition to fight each other the price may

tically withdrew from the pool on Friday, indicating as a reason that Eastern members of the pool were quietly cutting below the regular rate of \$25 a ton. The Lackawanna Company began to seek orders at \$20 a ton, and steps were at other ardent advocates of the Nicaragua Canal agreement and sustain the price. To this end a bitration treaty the same methods of debate meeting of representatives of the pool was held in Pittsburg yesterday, but efforts to continue the agreement proved unavailing, and dissolution was decided upon.

The pool was organized eight or ten years ago with the idea of regulating the production and by the simple process of talking out a few more preventing cutting below a profitable price. Up to last year the prevailing rates were about \$30 a ton, running down to \$20. Last fall it by making the price \$25 a ton for the present year's contracts.

The cut will affect present contracts to some

The cut will affect present contracts to some extent. Where orders are not filled future deliveries in many cases will be at the price prevailing at the time of delivery. The Pennsylvania road recently awarded contracts for about 45,000 tons of rails at the rate of \$25 a ton, which, it is thought, will be affected by the cut. The news of the dissolution of the pool is not generally known, and opinions on the condition are difficult to secure. On one side it is asserted that demoralization in the rail market will ensue, and on the other that the new prices will stimulate the demand and prove beneficial to a large extent.

Andrew Carnegie, when asked last night about the regoing report, declined to discuss the subject. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway has closed a contract with the Illinois Steel Company for the purchase from the latter of 5,000 tons pany for the purchase from the latter of 5,000 tons of steel rails at \$21 a ton in Chicago. This price is equal to \$19 a ton in Pittsburg, and represents a cut of \$6 a ton in price. The price established by the steel rail pool on January 1 was \$25 a ton in Pittsburg. The sale to the Lake Shore probably marks the opening of hostilities between the Illineis, Steel Company and the Carnegie-Rockefeller interests. It is reported that steel billets are selling in Pittsburg at \$15 a ton.

January 36, was successfully docked at the League Island Navy Yard shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. It is said that the damage to the cruiser is more serious than at first anticipated. The plates are bent and crushed, having great gaps in them through which the water rushed into the water-tight compartments. Whether the frame is damaged is still a matter of conjecture. If it is not, the repairs can be with comparative case by merely replacing

same distance beyond amidships, perhaps 29 feet in all. The seam is about three feet wide on the port side and somewhat narrower on the starboard side. The plates covering this area are dented to a depth of nearly ten inches, and are crucked in places like so many sheets of paper. Through these cracks the water rushed into the compartments when the accident occurred, but the inner shell or false bottom of the vessel was intact, and admitted to water.

false bottom of the vessel was moved and water.

The damage to the blade of the port propeller does not amount to much, and it is possible that it will not have to be replaced. The ship carries an extra blade, which can be used, if necessary, however, and a new one may be made to keep in stock. A piece four inches wide and perhaps seven or eight inches long has been knocked off the end of the port propeller blade, but that will not materially affect its utility. A similar piece of perhaps one-tenth the size is missing from the starboard propeller.

haps one-tenth the size is missing from the star-board propeller.

Charles H. Cramp, president of the Cramp Ship-building Company, in discussing the Brooklyn's in-juries, said that it was impossible to tell as yet whether or not any of her ribs are damaged. They are getting the mud out of her bottom now, he said, 'and we will know about her ribs in a day or two. The bottom plates are twenty feet long, and as we will have to have twelve new ones made, the Brooklyn will probably be at least four or five weeks undergoing repairs.

Asked what the cost of repairs would amount to, he said it could not be estimated at present, and he would not make it public, anyway.

BUNCE'S FLEET OFF CHARLESTON.

REPARING TO BLOCKADE THE HARBOR THE

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.-All efforts made by up to the city for mail and previsions, and the Marblehead was anchored off the Battery, but the participated in by Senators Hill, Push, Hoar, other ships were strung out to sea beyond the jetties for a distance of eight miles. The cruiser Co eighteen miles from the city. Early this morning some signalling was done from the flagship New-York, and in consequence the ships began to move battle-ship Maine anchored a little to the south of the lightship, which stands just six miles out from disclosed the fact that Senators recognized the Fort Sumter. The Forn lies behind the Maine, and accuracy of the newspaper reports, and had the New-York is half a mile further south. Halfway neross the main channel is the monitor Amphirrite, and beyond her and out to sea is the Columbia. It is supposed here that the ships have taken these stations with a view to guarding the south entrance to the harbor, and that future arrivals-the Indiana and the Massachusetts, for in stance-will be placed to the north. The Dolphin was nowhere in evidence to-day, and it is believed that she has sailed south, possibly to relieve Newark at the mouth of the St. John's River. The battle-ships Indiana and Massachusetts are ex-

It is known that the Vesuvius has been ordered away from League Island, and as she is to be the blockade-runner, it is thought that she will come down the coast after all the big ships are in position, and try to run into the harbor undetec

This is supposition, but it is at least possible and Efforts to get some detailed statement of the in

Efforts to get some detailed statement of the injuries done to the ships in the storm are thus far unavailing. The Marblehead gave little evidence of injury. Her superstructure was somewhat battered, but she looked little the worse for wear. The injured sallors were brought ashore this morning and placed in the Marine Hospital. They are doing well, and will probably be able to rejoin their ships before the blockade is over.

At a meeting of the City Council of Charleston, held to-night, an invitation was extended to the Governor of South Carolina and the General Assembly to visit the city on the 18th, when Secretary Herbert and Admiral Bunce and the officers of the feet are to be entertained by the citzens and commercial bodies. A special train is placed at the disposal of the Governor and the Legislature by the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad. This will be utilized in bringing the visitors to Charleston from Columbia. A public reception will be held by Mayor Smyth, and at night a ball will be given in honor of the visitors.

per cent copper and \$16 in gold. Some of the sam-ples were pure native copper. Every piece of rock formed that the Indiana sailed from Hampton Roads and the Massachusetts from New-York for Charleston this morning.

> LIBERTY CYCLES at G'd Central Palace. LIBERTY CYCLES Spaces 617 to 624.-(Advt. +1

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SENATE MAKING LITTLE PROGRESS WITH THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

TWO DAYS ALREADY SPENT IN FRUITLESS DE BATE, AND OTHER IMPORTANT BUSINESS

THE AGREEMENT HAVE IT IN THEIR

POWER TO PREVENT ACTION AT

BY SENATOR MORGAN. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, Feb. 9.-The two days already spent in fruitless and desultory debate over the proposed treaty of arbitration with Great Britain seem to leave the ratification of that convention by the Senate during the life of the present Congress a more distant prospect than ever. Probably not even the most sanguine friends of the stantial progress toward ratification in two sittings; yet the stubbornness of the opposition already encountered, added to the manifest inaby the Lackawanna Steel Company, which prac- | check the flow of a discussion which promises to be endless, has plainly operated as serious discouragement to the supporters of the convention

in its present form. Senator Morgan, and, perhaps, one or two once taken to make an effort to prevent a dis- bill seem to be not averse to applying to the arwhich proved fatal to their own pet project; and as the time which can reasonably be given to the discussion of the convention is extremely limited it is easily within the power of a handful of determined opponents to compel its abandonment sessions behind closed doors.

> The life of the present Congress runs out three weeks from Thursday, and there are enough appropriation bills now held back to occupy the Senate's entire attention for at least fourteen of the remaining nineteen legislative days. Mr. Sherman and the other members of the Foreign Relations Committee have, therefore, all the odds against them in their fight to force action on the treaty before March 4 That they can induce the Senate to give more mass of additional amendments and excisions seems scarcely probable. The pressure of other business will, indeed, become so intense by the end of this week that unless far more satisfactory progress can be made than that achieved to-day and yesterday, it will be necessary to remand the treaty by Saturday or Monday to the limbo of the Senate's executive calendar.

One point made by Senator Morgan in his speeches of to-day and yesterday seeins to have made a strong impression on his colleagues of all shades of opinion. The Alabama Senator, among his other objections to the arbitration convention, raised the issue that the ratifica-THE BROOKLYN IN DRYDOCK.

HER INJURIES FOUND TO BE MORE SERIOUS THAN AT FIRST REPORTED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck on Schooner Ledge in the Delaware River on struck diction over all questions to be submitted to arbitration under the convention, and could resort to arbitration at any time without the advice or consent of the Senate. Mr. Morgan argued that it was unwise and impolitic for the Senate to waive its vested right to pass upon the agreements made between this Government and other rations, and contraduct that ment and other nations, and maintained that arbitration system. By the former,

"SECRET" PROCEEDINGS LEAK OUT. A HOT DEBATE PRECIPITATED AND AN UNSUC.

THEY WANT TO KNOW HOW THEIR

CESSFUL SEARCH FOR A SCAPEGOAT MADE-

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE ON THE AR-

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED. Washington, Feb. 9.-For at least half of the four and a half hours that the Senate was in secret session to-day the press reports of yesterday's session were the subject of discussion. Senators were indignant that after they had voted so overwhelmingly that the doors should be closed the facts as they occurred in the chamber

should be permitted to reach the public. The discussion was precipitated immediately after the consideration of a few nominations by Mr. Vest, asking if the treaty was to be considered in executive session, and adding that if it was it would be well for the Senate to ascertain if it really was in secret session. Mr. Vest continued to comment rather sarcastically newspaper correspondents to board the warships off Charleston bar to-day were futile. The Fern came ceedings, but admitted the accuracy of the press ceedings, but admitted the accuracy of the press

> Gallinger, Haie, Teller, Stewart and others. There was an intimation that officers of the Senate had been guilty of violation of the rules by giving away executive secrets, but this was combated, notably by Mr. Hill, who said that everybody knew executive matters were told by Senators, and no one else. The discussion accuracy of the newspaper reports, and had made up their minds to stop the leak, if possible. There was some talk of appointing a committee to investigate the subject, after the fashion of the committee appointed several years ago, which resulted in the dismissal of an executive secrets to newspaper men, but against whom no evidence had been secured. Some Senators took the ground that such a proceeding would have no beneficial result, and the debate finally calmed down after some of the older Senators had scoided their juntor brethren for the supposed offence of talking

> about things which were forbidden. The men who had made the fight yesterday for an open session found in the subject under discussion additional reasons why their moreconsider the subject, but this was not done.

Mr. Teller declared his opposition to the secret performance in which the Senate was engaging. The country, he said, was interested in the arbitration treaty. The text of that treaty with the amendments had been made public, and the people were talking about it. They had been petitioning Congress to ratify the treaty. If there were good reasons why the treaty should be ratified they were entitled to know them, and if Senators had reasons for voting against the treaty the public ought to be permitted to know why Senators took such action. The attempt at secrecy was a mockery, and Mr. Teller said he did not believe the Senate could main-

A FLOOD OF AMENDMENTS.

After this discusison had ceased, several amendments were offered, and, without being read, went over to be printed. Senator Morgan had several, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada.